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TYLDESLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
AND  
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR  
FOR THE YEAR 1959

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T Y L D E S L E Y   U R B A N   D I S T R I C T   C O U N C I L

Chairman of the Council:	Councillor M. Fallon, J.P.
Vice-Chairman:	Councillor J. Taylor, J.P.
Clerk of the Council:	Richard F. Wilson, Esq.,

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Vice-Chairman:	Councillor S. Hall.

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P U B L I C H E A L T H D E P A R T M E N T

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

E. Taylor, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

also

Divisional Medical Officer, Health Division No. 11  
Lancashire County Council

Divisional School Medical Officer, Lancashire County Council

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

K. Hilton, Cert.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

R. Farnworth, Cert.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

CLERK

Miss M. Neary.



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Public Health Department,  
Town Hall,  
TYLDESLEY.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

I have the honour to present for your information and consideration the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Urban District of Tyldesley for the year 1959.

### STATISTICS

According to the Registrar General's mid year estimate the population of the district has shown a further decrease, being 17,460 as against 17,530 the previous year and 17,550 in 1957.

During the year under review 233 births occurred, a decrease of 5 on the previous year. 6 babies were still born. Relating these figures to the population the Live Birth Rate is 13.3 a decrease of 0.2 on the previous year, and the Still Birth Rate 25.1 an increase of 16.7 on the year 1958.

10 babies died during their first year of life giving an Infantile Mortality Rate for the year of 42.9. 4 deaths occurred within the first week and a further 2 in the month.

The total number of deaths (from all causes) is 9 more than in the previous year, being 218 and 6 more than in 1957 when there were 212 deaths. As in previous years the main cause of death has been disease of the heart and blood vessels. Relating the number of deaths to the population as a whole the Death Rate for the year is 12.5 greater by 0.6 than in 1958.

### HEALTH SERVICES

The personal health services have been provided in the district by the Lancashire County Council, through its Divisional Health Administration Scheme, as the Local Health Authority. The essential information in relation to these services is given in Section B of this Report. Should you require further details I would refer you to my Annual Report as Divisional Medical Officer.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The outstanding statistical features of the year were:-

1. The continued absence of Diphtheria.
2. The biennial increase of Measles - 247 cases compared with 10 in the previous year.

3. A slight increase of notifications of Whooping Cough 24 as against 4.

The prevalent infectious diseases were mainly of the mild type and all patients recovered satisfactorily.

#### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

The sanitary circumstances of the district have been kept under close supervision. Special attention has been paid to food and water supplies; housing and sanitation and to smoke abatement.

A very satisfactory start was made with the Slum Clearance Programme.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

In conclusion I would like to place on record my sincere appreciation of your continued interest, support and encouragement throughout the year, and, at the same time thank the chief officials, their respective staffs, and my own public health staff in particular for their real help and advice on many matters.

Yours sincerely,

E. TAYLOR.

Medical Officer of Health.

Area in Acres . . . . .	5,174
Registrar General's estimate of population (mid 1959). . . . .	17,460
Population census 1931 . . . . .	19,430
Population preliminary census 1951 . . . . .	18,096
Number of inhabited houses (census 1931) . . . . .	4,393
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1959) according to Rate Book . . . . .	5,542
Rateable Value. . . . .	£163,322
Sum represented by a penny rate . . . . .	£ 644

### VITAL STATISTICS

Calculated on a population of 17,460

#### BIRTHS

Live Births - Legitimate  
                  Illegitimate

<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
121	107	228
4	1	5
<hr/>		
125	108	233
<hr/>		

Still Births - Legitimate  
                  Illegitimate

5	1	6
-	-	-
<hr/>		
5	1	6
<hr/>		

Total registered Births for 1959 - 239  
Total registered Births for 1958 - 238



LIVE BIRTH RATE (Per 1,000 of Population)

For Year 1959 . . . . .	13.3
For Year 1958 . . . . .	13.5
For 5 year average 1954 - 1958. . . . .	13.6
Decrease in 1959 on 1958 . . . . .	0.2
Decrease in 1959 on 5 year average . . . . .	0.3
Live Birth Rate for England and Wales for 1959. . . . .	16.5

STILL BIRTH RATE (Per 1,000 of Population)

For Year 1959 . . . . .	25.1
For Year 1958 . . . . .	8.4
Still Birth Rate for England and Wales for 1959 . . . . .	20.7

DEATHS

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>
INFANTILE - Legitimate	7	3	10
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	7	3	10
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

## MATERNAL

NIL

## OTHER CAUSES

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cancer	16	19	35
Tuberculosis	2	-	2
Other Causes	103	78	181
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total registered deaths for 1959:	121	97	218
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total registered deaths for 1958:	115	94	209

### INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE (Per 1,000 Live Births)

For Year 1959 . . . . .	42.9
For Year 1958 . . . . .	12.7
For 5 year average 1954 - 1958. . . . .	26.1
Increase in 1959 on 1958 . . . . .	30.2
Increase in 1959 on 5 year average . . . . .	16.8
Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales for 1959. . . . .	22.0

### TOTAL MATERNAL MORTALITY (Live and Still Births)

For Year 1959 . . . . .	Nil
For Year 1958 . . . . .	Nil
For 5 year average 1954 - 1958. . . . .	0.80
Decrease in 1959 on 1958 . . . . .	Nil
Decrease in 1959 on 5 year average . . . . .	0.80
Maternal Mortality Rate for England and Wales for 1959. . . . .	0.38

### TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE

For Year 1959 . . . . .	0.11
For Year 1958 . . . . .	Nil
For 5 year average 1954 - 1958. . . . .	0.12
Increase in 1959 on 1958 . . . . .	0.11
Decrease in 1959 on 5 year average . . . . .	0.01
Tuberculosis Mortality Rate for England and Wales for 1959. . . . .	0.085

### DEATH RATE

For Year 1959 . . . . .	12.5
Adjusted Death Rate for 1959. . . . .	14.9
For Year 1958 . . . . .	11.9
Adjusted Death Rate for 1958. . . . .	14.2
For 5 year average 1954 - 1958. . . . .	11.6
Increase in 1959 on 1958 . . . . .	0.6
Increase in 1959 on 5 year average . . . . .	0.9
Death Rate for England and Wales for 1959. . . . .	11.6

INFANTILE MORTALITY

10 deaths were reported compared with 3 during 1958 and 4 in 1957. This gives an Infantile Mortality Rate for the year 1959 of 42.9 compared with 12.7 in 1958.

The cases and ages were as follows:-

<u>CAUSE OF DEATH</u>	<u>AGE IN MONTHS</u>			
	<u>0-1</u>	<u>1-3</u>	<u>3-6</u>	<u>6-12</u>
Prematurity	2	-	-	-
Heart Failure	1	1	-	-
Broncho-Pneumonia	1	1	-	1
Atelectasis	1	-	-	-
Heart Disease	1	-	-	-
Meningitis	-	1	-	-
	6	3	-	1

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE

Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 legitimate births - 42.7

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE

6 deaths occurred in the neo-natal period (under 4 weeks) giving a death rate per 1,000 live births of 25.8

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE

4 deaths occurred in the early neo-natal period (under 1 week) giving a death rate per 1,000 live births of 17.2.

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE

With 6 still births and 4 deaths under 1 week the perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 total live and still births was 41.8.



CAUSE OF DEATH DURING 1959

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1. Tuberculosis - Respiratory	2	-	-
2. Tuberculosis - Other Forms	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic Disease	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	-	-
10. Cancer of Stomach	6	5	11
11. Cancer of Lung, Bronchus	3	1	4
12. Cancer of Breast	-	5	5
13. Cancer of Uterus	-	3	3
14. Cancer of Other Sites	7	5	12
15. Leukaemia	-	-	-
16. Diabetes	-	1	1
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	19	16	35
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	29	12	41
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	1	2
20. Other Heart Disease	7	14	21
21. Other Circulatory Disease	9	6	15
22. Influenza	1	-	1
23. Pneumonia	3	5	8
24. Bronchitis	7	9	16
25. Other Disease of Respiratory System	7	-	7
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	-	-	-
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	-	-
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	-	1
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	-	2
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-	-
31. Congenital Malformation	2	2	4
32. Other Defined and Ill Defined Diseases	5	9	14
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	-	2
34. All Other Accidents	2	3	5
35. Suicide	6	-	6
36. Homicide and Operations of War	-	-	-
	121	97	218



# NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1959 WITH

## ANALYSIS OF CASES UNDER AGE GROUPS

D I S E A S E	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total deaths	A G E I N C I D E N C E									
				Under one Year	1 to 3	3 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over	Age unknown
Measles	247	-	-	5	81	100	61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	24	1	-	2	4	8	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	39	2	-	-	3	17	17	2	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	6	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Erysipelas	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Pneumonia	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-
Paratyphoid Fever	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	328	11	-	7	90	129	89	3	2	1	5	1	1

T U B E R C U L O S I S

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1959

NEW CASES

DEATHS

	<u>Pulmonary       :       Non--Pulmonary</u>				<u>Pulmonary       :       Non-Pulmonary</u>			
	M       :	F	M       :	F	M       :	F	M       :	F
1958	6	4	—	—	—	—	1	—
1959	7	2	—	—	2	—	—	—

SECTION BGENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICESAmbulance Service

Leigh Ambulance Station . . . . . )  
 Atherton Ambulance Station . . . . . ) Tel. No. Leigh 939

Care of Children - Childrens Act, 1948

Childrens Committee - Lancashire County Council Area No. 11.

Area Childrens Officer:-

Miss J. W. Cole, M.A.,

89 Railway Road,

LEIGH.

Tel. No. Leigh 1658

Clinics

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1) Ante-Natal.                          | Elliott Street Clinic, Monday.   |
| 2) Immunisation.                        | At County Clinics as required  |
| 3) Maternity & Child Welfare.           | (1) Astley Centre Thursday p.m.<br>(2) Geroge Street Centre<br>Tyldesley, Tuesday p.m. |
| 4) Ophthalmic.                          | Elliott Street Clinic Friday<br>a.m.   |
| 5) Orthopaedic.                         | Elliott Street Clinic, 1st<br>Thursday of each month.                                  |
| 6) Post-Natal.                          | Elliott Street Clinic, Monday.   |
| 7) School Health and Minor<br>Ailments. | Elliott Street Clinic, Monday.   |
| 8) Physiotherapy.                       | Elliott Street Clinic, Thursday<br>a.m.  |
| 9) Dental.                              | Elliott Street Clinic, Tuesday<br>and Thursday.  |
| 10) Tuberculosis.                       | The Infirmary, Leigh.  |



## 11) Venereal Disease. 1) Civic Centre, Bolton.

MALES AND FEMALES:-

Mon. 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon and 4 p.m.  
to 7.30 p.m.

Tues. 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

Wed. 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon and 6 p.m.  
to 7.30 p.m.

Thurs. 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

Fri. 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m.  
to 7.30 p.m.

Sat. 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.

## 2) Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan.

MALES:-

Fri. 2 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.

FEMALES:-

Wed. 2 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

## 3) Leigh Infirmary, Leigh.

MALES AND FEMALES:-

Mon. 9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.

Convalescence

Under arrangements made by the Lancashire County Council through the Divisional Medical Officer.

Convalescent Treatment

Under arrangements made by the Regional Hospital Board.

Health Visiting Service

Two Health Visitors/School Nurses employed in the District by the Lancashire County Council.

Home Help Service

Under arrangements made by the Lancashire County Council. Applications to Divisional Health Offices, Leigh Road, Leigh.

Home Nursing Service

Male and Female District Nurses provided by the Lancashire County Council.

Hospitals

1) General. Leigh Infirmary, Bolton Infirmary  
Atherleigh Hospital, Astley Hospital.

2) Infectious Diseases, Whelley Hospital, Hulton Lane Fever Hospital.

## 3) Maternity.

Bolton and District General Hospital,  
Davyhulme Hospital, St. Mary's  
Hospital.

Maternity Homes

Firs Maternity Home, Leigh, Haslam, Haverscroft and Heaton  
Grange Maternity Homes, Bolton.

Laboratory Facilities

Regional Hospital Laboratories at Bolton and Wigan Infirmaries  
and at Monsall Fever Hospital.

Midwifery Service

Two full time domicilliary midwives provided by the Lancashire  
County Council.

Moral Welfare

Local Worker:-

Miss A. Rigby,

186 Chapel Street,

LEIGH.

Tel. No. Leigh 1061.

(Council for Moral Welfare Work)

Nursing Homes

None in the District.

Unmarried Mothers and Illegitimate Children

Provision for their care is made by the Lancashire County  
Council.

Welfare Service

Under arrangements made by the Lancashire County Council,  
residential accommodation at Atherleigh Grange and Hourigan House  
Hostel is available.

X Ray Facilities

At the General Hospitals of the Regional Board, Leigh, Bolton,  
and Wigan. Facilities for special chest cases at the Chest Clinic,  
Leigh Infirmary.

SECTION CPREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS  
AND OTHER DISEASESDIPHTHERIA

As last year no case or carrier was notified. Continuation of immunisation is still essential if the disease is to be eradicated.

ERYSIPELAS

2 cases were notified, 1 being admitted to hospital.

FOOD POISONING

6 cases of this disease were reported during the year. As in the case of Dysentery, control of Food Poisoning is dependent upon the understanding and co-operation of all who handle food and drink.

MEASLES

247 cases were notified as against 10 in the previous year.

PNEUMONIA

4 cases of acute pneumonia were reported, and 2 were admitted to hospital.

SCARLET FEVER

The number of cases of Scarlet Fever was 39. 2 were admitted to hospital, although none was serious in character, nor was any public health problem involved.

DYSENTERY

2 cases notified, 1 being admitted to hospital. Control depends upon the understanding and co-operation of all who handle food and drink.

WHOOPING COUGH

This year there were 24 cases as against 4 in 1958 and there were no deaths.

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION

1 case notified and admitted to hospital.



PARATYPHOID FEVER

2 cases notified and 1 was admitted to hospital. Whilst the source of infection was never clearly established, these cases seemed to be associated with a more widespread outbreak in South East England and a limited outbreak in South East Lancashire.

POLIOMYELITIS

1 case of Paralytic Poliomyelitis notified and admitted to hospital. This child made a complete recovery.

TUBERCULOSIS

9 new cases of pulmonary, but no case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were reported during the year, as compared with 10 and none respectively the previous year.



SECTION DSANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREAGENERAL INFORMATION

The major portion of the district is urban in character concentrated chiefly in the north and centre, surrounded by an area of agricultural land.

The main industries are coal mining, cotton spinning and engineering, with a small number in agriculture.

None of the above industries appears to have given rise to any significant increase of injuries or disabilities of any occupational character throughout the year.

WATER SUPPLY

The Manchester Corporation Waterworks Committee are responsible for the supply and distribution of the water supply in the district.

5,531 dwelling houses, with a population of 17,410 persons are supplied with water from public mains. 11 houses with a total of 50 occupants draw supplies from private wells or springs. These are situated in isolated parts of the district and the dwellings are in connection with small holdings or agricultural land.

85 new houses have been connected to the town's water mains.

23 bacteriological examinations of town's mains water were made during the year and all were satisfactory.

Water mains have been extended to the extent of 1,272 lineal yards.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Sewage is conducted from the town by a main outfall sewer of 24 inches diameter to the Sewage Disposal Works at Morley's Hall, Astley. Alumino ferric is added to the sewage which then passes through precipitation and sedimentation tanks and percolating filters. The effluent from the filters before discharge into the Black or Moss Brook is passed through humus tanks.

During the year work commenced on the new sewerage and sewage disposal scheme in the Astley Area, and continued to the end of the year when approximately half of the contract work had been completed. All new houses have been connected to the sewer.

MARINE STORE DEALERS

There are four premises registered as Old Metal and Marine Store Dealers in the area.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT.

There are no premises in the district registered for the use of Rag Flock.

PETROLEUM (REGULATIONS) ACT 1928 AND 1936

Examination and testing of bulk storage tanks were made during the year in accordance with the Model Code of Practice and 3 tanks and supply lines tested. In addition 5 new tanks were installed and tested.

The following licences to store petroleum spirit were issued during the year:-

Not exceeding 100 gallons	-	3
Exceeding 100 gallons not exceeding 500	-	13
Exceeding 500 gallons not exceeding 1,000	-	3
Exceeding 1,000 gallons not exceeding 5,000	-	6
Exceeding 5,000 gallons	-	4

No licences to Store Carbide of Calcium were issued.

PUBLIC BATHS

The Public Baths consists of two plunges, one large and one small, and eight slipper baths. No system of filtration or continuous chlorination exists. Water is obtained from the Towns mains and is changed twice weekly.

Eleven samples of swimming baths water were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination, and all were found to be satisfactory.

BATHERS FOR YEAR 1959

Ordinary	10,884
Old Age Pensioners	182
School Children	6,884
Club Members	2,830
Season Ticket Holders	1,455
Private	2,401



### SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

The figures below show the sanitary accommodation for the district for the present year compared with the year 1958.

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1958</u>
Number of privy middens	32	34
Number of closets attached to the above middens	40	44
Number of pail closets	45	45
Number of trough closets	7	7
Number of waste water closets	83	93
Number of fresh water closets	6,248	6,139

10 waste water closets have been converted to fresh water closets.

Grants are made by the Council for closet conversions on the following scale:-

£9 or half the cost which ever is the less for privy and pail conversions			
£8	-do-	-do-	waste water closets
£6	-do-	-do-	trough closets

### PUBLIC CLEANSING

A weekly collection of house refuse is maintained throughout the district by means of 4 side loading 10 c.yd. vehicles and refuse is disposed of by means of controlled tipping. Pail closets are emptied by gully tank.

Tipping has continued on the Mount Pleasant site, Shakerley during the year.

In the early summer the refuse tip is treated with an insecticide dressing, which is continued weekly throughout the summer months, and has been found to be effective in preventing nuisance from flies and crickets.

Scavenging, gully emptying and snow removal are undertaken by the Surveyor's Department.

The provision of free dustbins has continued, and 567 bins were supplied by the department during the financial year.

The price for waste paper remained at £7-10-0 per ton

The following are particulars of material salvaged during the year

Waste Paper . . . . . 13 tons 1 cwt. 2 qrs. £98. 1s. 3d.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA

Number of Inspections and Reinspections during the year. . . . .	2,653
Number of notices served. . . . .	37
Number of notices abated. . . . .	15
Number of statutory notices served . . . . .	30
Number of statutory notices abated . . . . .	15

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

Infectious Diseases &c. . . . .	90
Public Health Act, visits and revisits . . . . .	485
Drainage. . . . .	64
Markets . . . . .	96
Refuse Collection and Disposal . . . . .	115
Slaughterhouses. . . . .	488
Housing Act . . . . .	351
Rodent Control . . . . .	182
Food Preparing Premises . . . . .	151
Factories . . . . .	49
Closet Conversions . . . . .	14
Keeping of Animals . . . . .	5
Food Shops &c. . . . .	479
Smoke Abatement . . . . .	11
Sampling. . . . .	98
Accumulations . . . . .	17
Tents, Vans and Sheds . . . . .	12
Rent Act, 1957 . . . . .	19
Miscellaneous visits and interviews . . . . .	219



SMOKE ABATEMENT

A survey of the district was made during the year and a phased programme prepared for establishing "Smoke Control Areas" over the next five years.

Spraying of burning spoil banks with water has continued during the year with beneficial results.

21 visits have been made during the year regarding the Clean Air Act, 1956, and 1 smoke observation made.

FACTORIES

The following tables give the number of inspections made regarding factories and the defects discovered &c.

	NO. ON REGTR.	NO. OF INSP.	NO. OF WRITTEN NOTICES	NO. OF OCCPRS. PROSCTD.
Factories without mechanical power	2	1	-	-
Factories with mechanical power	52	32	-	-

	FOUND	REMEDIED	REFERRED TO H.M. INSP.	BY H.M. INSP.	NO. OF CASES IN WHICH PROSEC. WERE INSTITD.
Want of Cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Unsuitable or defective sanitary conveniences	5	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	5	-	-	-	-

### VERMINOUS PREMISES

20 premises (8 Council Houses and 12 others) were disinfested during the year with a 5% DDT solution sprayed on to walls, woodwork &c. which treatment appears to give satisfactory results.

Household effects and furniture are examined before removal to Council houses and treated where necessary, advice and instructions are given to tenants in appropriate cases of the habits of vermin and the necessary measures to prevent re-infestation.

### RATS AND MICE

A Rodent Operator is employed part-time in this work and the Ministry's recommended methods employed. All premises concerning which complaints are made are visited either by your Public Health Inspectors or the Rodent Operator, and treatment carried out where necessary. A charge is made for business premises, but a free service is provided for private dwelling houses.

The various properties and premises in the Council's occupation are regularly inspected and treated where necessary and sewers are treated twice yearly.

1,990 visits have been made to private dwellings, business premises and local authorities properties in connection with rodent infestation.

In addition two sewer treatments have been undertaken involving the inspection and baiting of manholes on three consecutive days.

### SCHOOLS

All the schools are provided with an adequate water supply but one school is still provided with trough closets. The playground of one school is not yet provided with a satisfactory yard surface.

A new secondary modern girls school is in course of erection in the Astley area and should be ready for occupation next year.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES

60 visits and 79 revisits were paid to premises where infectious disease had occurred.

53 specimens were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination and report



HOUSING

The majority of houses in the area are of 4 roomed cottage type lacking in the main such amenities as hot water supply and baths. Although materials are easier to obtain, prices remain high and this together with the high cost of labour make repairs still difficult to obtain.

Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects	185
Number of inspections made for that purpose	836
Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation as a result of the preliminary Slum Clearance Survey.	246
Number of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for habitation	25
Number of dwelling houses where defects were remedied without formal notice	9
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	30
Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice	15

73 houses were erected during the year by private persons, and 26 by the Local Authority.

There were 148 applications for Council houses at the end of 1959 and 59 for bungalows. Approximately 65 applications are from sub-tenants.

Information extracted from the Council house application register shows the number of dwelling houses overcrowded at the end of the year to be 2 comprising 5 families and 73 persons. 2 new cases of overcrowding were reported during the year and no case relieved.

2 houses have been demolished during the year.



9 Clearance Orders were made and confirmed during the year, comprising 59 houses.

Public Inquiries were held by an Inspector of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government concerning two areas comprising 14 houses and the houses in all the areas were visited and inspected by the Ministers' Inspector.

Demolition Orders were made in respect of 16 Individual houses.

Alternative accommodation was provided for the persons displaced by the Council building 52 - three bedroomed houses and 8 Bungalows on the Shakerley Housing Estate.

A list of the Areas and Individual houses follows:-

<u>Area</u>	<u>Houses Comprised In Area</u>	<u>No. of Houses</u>	<u>Persons Displaced</u>
Charles Street, No. 1	24, 26/28 Market St., 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 Charles Street, 33/35 Factory Street.	12	35
Manchester Road, Astley. No. 7.	206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230 Manchester Road, Astley.	13	41
North Lane, Astley No. 2.	21, 23, 25 & 27 North Lane, Astley.	4	14
South Lane, Astley No. 3	104, 106, 108, 110 & 112 South Lane, Astley.	5	22
Corless Fold, Astley. No. 1	2, 4, 6, 8 & 10 Corless Fold, Astley.	5	4
Higher Green Lane, Astley. No. 1.	89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99/101 Higher Green Lane, A.	6	7
Lower Green Lane, Astley. No. 1.	75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 82 Lower Green Lane, A.	8	27
Squires Lane, Tyldesley. No. 1	1, 3, 5, 7 Squires Lane.	4	12
Mort Lane, Tyldesley.	29, 31 Mort Lane.	2	10
		<hr/> 59	<hr/> 172

Individual Unfit Houses

<u>Address</u>	<u>No. of Houses</u>	<u>Persons Displaced</u>
2 Unsworth Street, Tyldesley.	1	2
16 Meanley Street, Tyldesley.	1	3
292 Manchester Road, Tyldesley.	1	1
Nuttalls Farm, Tyldesley.	1	2
Park House, Tyldesley.	1	6
3 The Hillock, Astley.	1	2
62 Higher Green Lane, Astley.	1	2
382 Manchester Road, Astley.	1	8
469 Manchester Road, Astley.	1	1
471 Manchester Road, Astley.	1	3
Higher Barns Cottage, Astley.	1	—
2 Chaddock Lane, Boothstown.	1	2
4 Chaddock Lane, Boothstown.	1	2
6 Chaddock Lane, Boothstown.	1	4
8 Chaddock Lane, Boothstown.	1	2
10 Chaddock Lane, Boothstown.	1	2
	—	—
	16	42
	—	—

Well maintained payments were granted in respect of 10 dwellings, and compensation at market value on the District Valuers valuation in respect of 8 dwellings.



RENT ACT, 1957

## Part 1 - Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

(1) Number of applications for certificates	7
(2) Number of decisions not to issue certificates	NIL
(3) Number of decisions to issue certificates	
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	5
(b) in respect of all defects	2
(4) Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	2
(5) Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority	NIL
(6) Number of certificates issued	5

## Part 11 - Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

(7) Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	9
(8) Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	6
(9) Decision by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants objections	3
(10) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	5

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959

43 applications for Standard Grants under the above act were made during the six months ending December 1959.

42 applications were granted and 1 rejected, as the dwelling was not expected to have a life of 15 years.

16 applications were for all 5 amenities.

11 applications were for 4 amenities

5 applications were for 3 amenities.

7 applications were for 2 amenities.

3 applications were for 1 amenity.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There is one common lodging house in the district licenced annually with accommodation for 10 persons, which is conducted in a satisfactory manner.

MILK AND DAIRIES

The supervision and inspection of dairy farms is now the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The following milk licences have been issued during the year:-

Dealers licences to use the Special Designation "Sterilised"	75
Dealers licences to use the Special Designation "Pasteurised"	32
Dealers licences (including supplementary licences) to use the Special Designation "Tuberculin Tested"	31
The number of registered distributors operating from own farms in the district	3
The number of registered distributors operating from dairies in the district	7
The number of registered distributors operating from premises outside the district	6
The number of registered distributors operating from shops in the district other than dairies	65

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

5 private slaughterhouses were licenced for the slaughter of animals.

During the year 19 licences were issued to persons to slaughter animals for human consumption.

Condemned meat is sent to a nearby cat and dog food manufacturer, where it is sterilised and canned for animal food.

488 visits have been made to slaughterhouses in the district and the carcasses of the following animals inspected 890 cattle, 450 cows, 11 calves, 7,186 sheep and 81 pigs.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	918	450	11	7186	81
Number inspected	918	450	11	7186	81
All diseases except Tuberculosis:-					
1) Whole carcasses condemned	2	2	-	-	-
2) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	213	180	-	165	2
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	23.4	40.5	-	2.3	2.4
Tuberculosis only:-					
1) Whole carcasses condemned	-	2	-	-	-
2) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	17	18	-	-	1
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	1.9	4.4	-	-	1.2

SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT, 1958

At the end of the year the slaughterhouses in the area were inspected in accordance with the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, and a report prepared for submission to the Council and the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries early in the year 1960.



1,028 visits have been made to food premises and the following foodstuffs were condemned:-

<u>N A T U R E</u>	<u>Q U A N T I T I E S</u>			
	Tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Cooked Meat			3	10
Bananas		18	0	0
Peanuts				24
Potatoes	1	12	0	0
Meat (including 6 whole carcasses)	5	0	3	26
Miscellaneous (canned foodstuffs 144 tins)		1	3	9
	7	13	3	13

#### OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are now no offensive trades in the district, as the last remaining tripe boiler gave up business in October last.

FOOD POISONING

6 cases were reported during the year.

FOOD PREMISES

Progress regarding the Food Hygiene Regulations has continued to be good. Advice and assistance is given to all who desire it to enable them to comply with the regulations.

Legal proceedings were instituted in one case for offences against the Food Hygiene Regulations, in which the defendant was found guilty on each of five charges, and fined a total of £25.0.0. and £5.5.0. costs.

ICE CREAM PREMISES

Premises used for the sale or manufacture of ice cream have been visited regularly. There are now two premises registered for the manufacture and 52 for the sale of ice cream.

64 samples of ice cream were obtained and submitted to the methylene blue test of which 56 were Grade 1 and 8 Grade 2.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD

Sampling under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, is undertaken by the Lancashire County Council, and during the year 90 samples have been obtained by the Inspectors, 42 being milk and 48 others. All the samples were found to be genuine.





